Week Commencing	Curriculum Time	Lesson content/Homework's	Supporting resources	Further Support			
	The students are working in groups of their component 3 task. They must complete a group dance based upon the theme treasured memories. They will also complete 3 written tasks in this process to show their ideas, their skills they use and the evaluation of how it went. These will be						
		prepared in homework tasks and then completed where shown below.					
	Lesson 1	Training plan	OCR powerpoint				
24 th November	Lesson 2	Risk assessment	Work on Assignment				
2025	Lesson 3	Risk assessment	OCR risk				
2020			assessment template				
	Lesson 1	Compare pre and post test results for training programme	OCR powerpoint				
			Work on				
1 st December 2025	Lesson 2	Describe what went well and what didn't go well in training programme	Assignment				
8 th December 2025	Lesson 1 Lesson 2	Describe how you adapted your plan Analyse the effectiveness of the training plan	OCR powerpoint Work on Assignment				
		Describe how the plan could be improved					

	Lesson 3		
15 th	Lesson 1	Coursework finish	OCR powerpoint
December 2025	Lesson 2	Coursework finish	Work on Assignment
		Christmas Holidays	<u> </u>
		EXAM UNIT	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets
	Lesson 1	Individual variables: □ Gender □ Age □ Experience □ Weight □ Fitness levels □ Technique/ability □ Nutrition/hydration □ Medical conditions □ Sleep □ Previous/recurring injuries	Exam builder Revision guide pages 19-21
5th Jan 2026	Lesson 2	Extrinsic Factors □Type of activity □ Coaching □ Environment □ Equipment	Pages 11-18
	Lesson 3	Psychological factors □ Motivation □ Arousal □ Anxiety/stress □ Confidence □ Aggression ♣ Direct ♣ Channelled	Page 23

		Reasons for aggression: Level of performance = Retaliation = Pressures to win (performer/coach/spectators) = Decisions of officials = Performance enhancing drugs Mental rehearsal = Imagery = Selective attention	Pages 21-22
12 th Jan	Lesson 1	Mental strategies: Description: Mental rehearsal Description: Selective attention	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder Pages 24-25
2026	Lesson 2	Key components of a warm up: □ Pulse raising □ Mobility □ Dynamic stretching □ Skill rehearsal phase	Pages 26-27
19 th Jan 2026	Lesson 1	Physiological benefits of warm up: □ Increase in muscle temperature □ Increase in heart rate □ Increase in flexibility of muscles and joints □ Increase in pliability of ligaments and	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder Page 28

		tendons Increase in blood flow and oxygen to muscles Increase in the speed of muscle contraction Psychological benefits of warm up Heighten or control arousal levels Increase motivation Increase confidence Mental rehearsal	Page 28
	Lesson 2	Key components of a cool down Pulse lowering: □jogging Stretching: □ Maintenance stretches □ Static stretches □ Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF)	Pages 29-30
	Lesson 3	Physiological benefits: □ Gradually lowers heart rate □ Gradually lowers temperature □ Circulates blood and oxygen □ Helps prevent blood pooling □ Gradually reduces breathing rate □ Removes waste products such as lactic acid □ Reduces risk of Delayed Onset of Muscle Soreness (DOMS)	Pages 31-32
26 th Jan 2026	Lesson 1	Physiological benefits: □ Gradually lowers heart rate □ Gradually lowers temperature □ Circulates blood and oxygen □ Helps prevent blood pooling □ Gradually	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder Page 31

		reduces breathing rate \square Removes waste products such as lactic acid \square Reduces risk of Delayed Onset of Muscle Soreness (DOMS)		
	Lesson 2			
		Overview of acute injuries:	Pages 33-38	
		□ Sudden trauma □ Immediate impact and pain		
		Soft tissue and hard tissue injuries		
		Strains: □ Torn muscle or tendon		
		Sprains: Torn ligaments Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL)		
		Skin damage: Abrasions/grazes Cuts/lacerations Contusions (bruises) Blisters		
		Fractures: Open Closed		
		-Links with stress fractures as chronic injuries		
		Dislocations		
		Head injuries: Concussion Possible links with head injuries and the onset of dementia and Alzheimer's		
2 nd Feb 2026			MOCKS	
9 th Feb 2026			MOCKS	
16 th Feb 2026			HALF TERM	
23rd Feb	Lesson 1	Overview of chronic injuries:	OCR powerpoint	

2026		□ Overuse □ Develop gradually over a period of time □ Repetitive movement Tendonitis: □ Achilles □ Rotator cuff □ Patellar Epicondylitis: □ Lateral epicondylitis (Tennis elbow) □ Medial epicondylitis (Golfers elbow)	OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder
		Shin splints Measures to reduce injuries	Page 39-44
	Lesson 2	Safety checks: Risk assessments, level of risk Control measures for the removal of hazards and reduction of risks Characteristics of the individual/group Group size	Pages 45-46
	Lesson 3	Strategies to help reduce the risk of sports injuries and medical conditions: Medicals Screening National Governing Body (NGB) policies	Page 47
2 nd March	Lesson 1	Emergency Action Plans (EAP): □ Emergency personnel □ Emergency communication □ Emergency equipment	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder
2026	Lesson 2	SALTAPS on-field assessment routine, is an acronym for (See, Ask, Look, Touch, Active, Passive, Strength)	Page 48-49

		DRABC is an acronym for	Page 49
		(Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing, Circulation)	
		Recovery position:	
		☐ Unconscious performers who are breathing and have no other life- threatening conditions	Page 50
	Lesson 1	PRICE therapy is an acronym for (Protection, Rest, Ice, Compress,	OCR powerpoint
	LC33011 1	Elevate)	OCR revision
		Use of X-rays to detect injury	workbooklets
		O consideration of the consideration	Exam builder
	Lesson 2	Overview of treatments/therapies: □ Massage □ Ultrasound □ Electrotherapy □ Hydrotherapy □	Page 51 Pages 52-53
		Cryotherapy □ Contrast therapy	1 ages 52 55
9 th March		□ Painkillers ♣ Ibuprofen	
2026		 □ Support ♣ Kinesiology taping/neoprene/bandaging □ Immobilisation ♣ Cast/splint/sling 	
	Lesson 3	Asthma	Pages 56-57
		-Causes/triggers of asthma: □ Environment □ Exercise	
		-Common Symptoms of asthma: \hdots Coughing \hdots Wheezing \hdots Shortness of breath \hdots Tightness in the chest	
		-Treatment: □ Reassurance □ Inhalers/nebulisers	

	Lesson 1	Diabetes	OCR powerpoint
		Overview of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes - differences between Type 1 and	OCR revision
		Type 2 in relation to: □ Age □ Lifestyle	workbooklets
			Exam builder
		Causes of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes:	
		☐ Type 1 diabetes – the body is unable to produce insulin	
		☐ Type 2 diabetes – the body does not produce enough insulin, or insulin	
		does not work properly	Pages 58-59
		Common symptoms of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes:	
		☐ Increased thirst ☐ Urinating more often ☐ Extreme tiredness ☐ Weight	
		loss □ Cuts take a long time to heal	
16 th March		Treatment of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes:	
2026		□ Insulin/glucose □ Lifestyle changes □ Diet □ Exercise	
		I mount, gladese i Enestyle enanges i Blot i Exercise	
		Monitoring and treatment of different blood sugar levels:	
		□ Hypoglycaemia (Hypos) - low blood sugar	
		□ Hyperglycaemia - high blood sugar	
		Epilepsy	Pages 60-61
	Lesson 2	Overview of epilepsy: Seizures	
		Common causes/triggers of epilepsy:	
		☐ Severe head injuries ☐ Anxiety/stress ☐ Tiredness/lack of sleep	

		Common symptoms of seizures affecting different parts of the body: □ Eyes □ Mouth □ Limbs Treatment: □ Anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs) □ Ketogenic diet		
	Lesson 1	Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) Causes of SCA: Underlying genetic heart conditions Intense physical activity Sudden trauma Symptoms of SCA: Unconscious Breathing difficulties Treatment for SCA: Defibrillators Lifestyle changes	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder Page 62	
23rd March 2026	Lesson 2	Other medical conditions Overview of hypothermia Causes of hypothermia: Body temperature drops below 35°c Prolonged exposure to cold/wet conditions Symptoms of hypothermia: Shivering Blue lips/skin Slurred speech Tiredness/confusion Slow breathing	Page 63	

		Treatment for hypothermia: Remove wet clothing/wrap in blankets and cover head Give a warm and sugary non-alcoholic drink		
	Lesson 3	Overview of heat exhaustion Causes of heat exhaustion: Body temperature of 38°c or above Strenuous physical activity Not enough water intake	Page 64	
		Symptoms of heat exhaustion: Excessive sweating. Headache/dizziness Being very thirsty Feeling or being sick Rapid pulse and/or breathing		
		Treatment for heat exhaustion: Move to a cool place/cool their skin Get them to drink plenty of water		
		Overview of dehydration Causes of dehydration: Loss of bodily fluids	Page 64	
		Symptoms of dehydration: Feeling thirsty Fatigue Dark yellow urine and infrequent urination Dry mouth/lips		
		Treatment for dehydration: Drink plenty of water Rehydration sachets		
		Easter holidays 30 th March to 6 th April		
13 th April 2026	Lesson 1	Revision	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets	
	Lesson 2	Revision	Exam builder	

20th April 2026	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3	Revision Revision Revision	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder
27 th April 2026	Lesson 1 Lesson 2	Revision Revision	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder
4th May	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3	Revision Revision Revision	OCR powerpoint OCR revision workbooklets Exam builder