

# St John Fisher RC Primary School PE Knowledge Organiser KS2 Autumn Term One: Hockey

This Hockey unit will teach the children the skills and techniques needed in order to take part in competitive hockey games.

#### Why do we do PE?

We take part in PE sessions to keep our bodies and minds healthy. PE at St John Fisher ensures that all pupils develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities and lead healthy, active lives. We aim to inspire all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically-demanding activities. We provide opportunities for all pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. We provide opportunities to compete in sport which builds character and helps to embed values such as fairness and respect.

#### **Hockey Overview**

In this hockey unit the children will learn how to pass, receive and travel with the ball as well as tackle and shoot. They will develop their understanding of the principles of attacking and defending in invasion games. Children will have the opportunity to take part in individual, paired and small group activities as well as to play a range of team games to enable them to practise and improve their skills. The children will take part in competitive hockey matches to put the fundamental principles into practice.

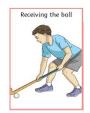
#### Lesson 1 - Passing and Receiving

During this lesson we are going to learn how to hold the hockey stick correctly for pushing and stopping the ball. We will work on pushing the ball accurately with control and stopping the ball with control.



To be able to pass and receive a hockey ball, you must first know how to hold the stick correctlu.





#### Lesson 2 – Moving with the Ball

In this lesson we will learn how to dribble with the ball in hockey using a dribbling technique called the Forehand Dribble. We will use the correct body position to travel with the ball and develop our dribbling skills to keep control of the ball while moving. We will then learn the skills and techniques to change direction with the ball.





#### Lesson 3 – Getting Past an Opponent

During this lesson we will learn the technique for the Indian dribble which is used to get past a player on the opposite team. We will develop using the correct grip and body position for the Indian dribble. We will develop our skills and techniques to change direction with the ball and dribble past an opponent









### Lesson 4 - Tackling

In this lesson we will learn how to tackle an opponent. We will learn and use the correct technique to tackle safely in order to try and win the ball back. We will develop our skills to carry out a block tackle. We will learn the rules for tackling and use the different skills we have learned in a hockey game.



#### **Lesson 5 – Hitting and Shooting**

During this lesson we will learn how to aim at a target and how to take a penalty shuffle. We will use the skills and techniques we have learned so far and apply them to a hockey game. In hockey, the shot must be taken within the semicircle and the ball must cross the goal line for it to count as a goal. In a penalty shuffle, the attacker gets a chance to run with the ball in a one-on-one situation against the goalkeeper. They have eight seconds to try and score.





#### **Lesson 6 – Using Your Skills**

In this lesson we are going to apply the hockey skills we have learned in this unit to a game. We will work as a team to attack and defend. We will apply the rules of hockey that we have learned and evaluate our performances. During this lesson we are going to have a mini hockey tournament applying all of our hockey skills and techniques.





## St John Fisher RC Primary School PE Knowledge Organiser KS2 Autumn Term One: Hockey

#### This Hockey unit will teach the children the skills and techniques needed in order to take part in competitive hockey games. Hockey – Key Vocabulary **Key Skills: Famous Hockey Players:** Attacking -To make an attempt to score a goal or point or Ball Control - A variety of skills to control the ball including **Phil Roper** otherwise gain an advantage against an opposing team or dribbling, stopping and striking. Phil Roper is an English player. **Defending** - This includes the physical act of dispossessing the field hockey player who opponent or otherwise preventing them from passing, dribbling plays as a midfielder or **Defending-** The action of preventing an opponent from scoring. or scoring. Equally, a player must be aware of what position to forward for Dutch club take up in order to be effective in the passage of play. Oranje-Rood in the Dutch Coordination - The ability to move two or more body parts Attacking - This includes the physical act of dribbling or passing Hoofdklasse and the under control, smoothly and efficiently. the ball in order to create the opportunity to score. Equally, a **England and Great Britain** player must be aware of what position to take up in order to be **Dribbling -** The skill of moving a ball along the ground with national teams. effective in the passage of play. repeated small hits. **Shooting** - A skill used by players within the game to score a **Foul** - An inappropriate or unfair act by a player as deemed by a goal. Match Play - Used to describe the overall game. A combination Ellie Rayer referee, usually violating the rules of the sport or game. of tactics and physical actions. Ellie Rayer is an English **Indian Dribble -** The base of the technique is the continuous international field hockey player pushing of the ball from left to right and back in a rapid fashion. **Game:** The aim of the game is to score goals past the who plays as a midfielder or opposition's goalkeeper. The game begins with a pass from the forward for England and Great **Invasion Game -** Invasion games are games in which the aim is very centre, on the halfway line. This also happens after half Britain. Rayer plays club hockey to invade an opponent's territory and score a goal or point. time and when a goal is scored. A competitive game is usually in the Women's England Hockey 70 minutes, in two halves. The team with the most goals wins Opponent - A person who someone is competing against. League Premier Division for East the game. Grinstead. **Passing -** A pass consists of an intentional transfer of the ball from one player to another of the same team. Pitch: Tom Sorsby The pitch is approximately 100 yards in length and 60 yards in Tom Sorsby is an English field **Penalty Shuffle-** This consists of one-on-ones between an width. It has three lines running horizontally: two 25-yard lines hockey player who plays as a attacking player and a goalkeeper. and a centre, or halfway, line. At each end of the pitch is a goal midfielder or defender for and a shooting circle – which players must be inside of in order Playing Safely - An environment where athletes can train and

Each player has a wooden stick which is used to move a hard ball. Only the flat side of the stick can be used. For protection,

players wear shin pads and a gum shield. Goalkeepers are heavily padded to allow them to block the ball with their body if

to shoot at goal.

Equipment:

they need to.

Surbiton and the England and Great Britain national teams.



**Receiving -** The moment a player gets possession of the ball.

**Push Pass** – This is used to move the ball fast over short

compete in healthy and supportive surroundings.

**Shooting** – Scoring a goal or a point.

distances.