

# Scheme of Learning:

## Topic Sequence:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Netball	Gymnastics	Badminton	Rugby	Dance	Handball	Football	Basketball	Athletics	Cricket	Outdoor Ed

## Topic Overview:

Pupils will be taught the basic individual skills of handball in isolation before combining these skills in competitive situations. Strategies and tactics for attacking and defending individually and in larger numbers will be introduced. Knowledge of the rules will be introduced throughout the handball lessons.

## Lesson Sequence:

The lessons have been sequenced to purposely build pupils' understanding and knowledge of the game of handball through developing individual skill level and strategies and tactics for competitive situations

Passing in handball is crucial for maintaining ball possession and creating scoring opportunities. Players use different passing techniques, including chest passes, bounce passes, and overhead passes, to quickly move the ball and outwit the opposition's defense. These skills are transferable across a number of sports including Netball and Basketball.

Dribbling in handball involves players using their agility and ball control skills to maneuver past defenders while maintaining control of the ball. Players can take up to three steps before dribbling, making quick movements and changes of direction essential to break through the opponent's defense.

Shooting is the primary method of scoring in handball. Players can shoot the ball with power and accuracy using various techniques, such as jump shots, sidearm shots, or spin shots. Goalkeepers play a crucial role in defending against shots, using their reflexes and positioning to stop the ball from entering the net.

Defending in handball is a combination of individual and team efforts. Players use techniques like blocking, tackling, and intercepting passes to disrupt the opponent's attacking plays. Defenders aim to apply pressure, close gaps, and force turnovers to regain possession of the ball.

Attacking and defensive shape refer to the positioning and coordination of players on the field. In attack, players form different formations, such as 3-2-1 or 4-2, to create passing options, open spaces, and exploit the defense's weaknesses. Defensive shape involves players organizing themselves into formations like 6-0 or 5-1 to restrict the opponent's attacking opportunities and protect the goal.

Sequence of Lessons:		7	8	9	KS4	Topic Resources:			
1	Passing	✓	✓	✓		<b>Knowledge Map:</b>	Knowledge map: Handball	<b>Prescribed Sources:</b>	None
2	Dribbling	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>Assessment:</b>			
3	Shooting	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>Knowledge:</b>	Skills in isolation mark out of 10		
4	Defending and Tackling	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>Application of Knowledge:</b>	Game play Skills under pressure / tactics / rules Mark out of 15		
5	Same sided games	✓	✓		✓	<b>Supportive Reading:</b>			
6	Attacking shape		✓	✓	✓	<b>Rules</b>			
7	Defensive shape		✓	✓	✓	<b>How to play</b>			
8	Competitive situation with game rules			✓	✓	<b>How to play</b>			