Unit title	Unit 29: Technical and Tactical Skills in Sport	
Guided learning hours	60	
Number of lessons	30	
Duration of lessons	2 hours	
Links to other units		

- Unit 16: Applied Coaching Skills
- Unit 35: Practical Sports Performance







Key to learning opportunities								
AW	Assignment writing	RS	Revision session					
GS	Guest speaker	٧	Visit					
IS	Independent study	GW	Group work					







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
Learning	g aim A: Explore the tech	nical and t	actical skills demanded by selected sports	
1	Introduction	IS GW	 Introduce the unit: outline the nature of the topics and the examination that learners are expected to complete for this unit. Whole class activity: learners to work individually, in pairs or in small groups to demonstrate prior knowledge of the subject. Suggestions include getting learners to independently recall prior knowledge before developing knowledge in pairs and finally small groups (using A3 paper as means to record findings). Learners to feed back with directed Q&A. 	
2-3	A1 Types of technical skills	IS	Practical activity: Learners should work in small groups and be given cards with a continuous, discrete and serial skill from sport. They should create a warm-up activity to include this type of skill and lead it so the rest of the group to participate in. Tutor to lead a session that concentrates on a specific discrete skill e.g. throw-in in football. In the plenary the tutor should emphasis the difference between the three types of skill.	Practical facility with sports equipment
			 Tutor presentation: continuous, discrete and serial skills. Individual or paired activity: Learners to choose a sport and identify when they would use continuous, discrete and serial skills. They present their information back to the class. 	Presentation
4-5	A1 Types of technical skills	IS GW	Practical activity: Learners should be given 10 minutes planning time to create a mini coaching session for a serial skill of their choice. They must demonstrate the skill and then break down the technique into discrete skills. They can then lead the session for the rest of the group.	Practical facility with sports equipment







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
			 Paired activity: The pair should choose two sports they are familiar with. They should be contrasting sports e.g. netball and high jump. They will identify continuous, discrete and serial skills in both sports (if there are any). Each learner should take a type of skill and discuss the similarities and differences between the two sports. They can work on the third skill together. Peer review: The pair should swap their work with another pair and give constructive criticism on their comparison, highlighting any areas they feel they could add. Individual activity: learners are given a sport at random. They should consider continuous, discrete and serial skills in that sport and then prioritise them in terms of importance to successful performance. Each learner should reach a conclusion to decide which type of skill is most important to that sport. 	
6-7	A2 Types of tactical skills	IS GW	 Practical activity: facilitate learners participating in a racket sport like badminton or tennis. They should be taught key skills and the skills should be transferred into game play. In the plenary, the learners should review the importance of the tactical skill to successful participation in the sport. Role-play activity: Learners to work in small groups. The are given 	Practical facility with sports equipment
			the scenario that they are the manager of a team who is losing at half time in a cup final. They must make a tactical change and explain the change to their players. Depending on the confidence levels of the individuals, they could share this with the class.	
			• Individual activity: Each learner should select two sports. They should then identify at least 4 different tactical skills appropriate to their selected sports.	







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
8-9	A2 Types of tactical skills	IS GW	 Practical activity: facilitate learners participating in an invasion game like handball or basketball. They should be taught key skills and the skills should be transferred into game play. In the plenary, the learners should review the importance of the tactical skill to successful participation in the sport. Research activity: learners should be given the opportunity to 	Practical facility with sports equipment Access to the
			find three examples of where tactics have won a game. They will be asked at random to share these with the class. They can be all from one sport or from a range of different activities.	internet to research
			 Group activity: facilitate the learners watching the following video Jurgen Klopp's Liverpool Pressing and How to Break it I Tactical Analysis - YouTube Ask the class to define the term 'press' What are the advantages of this tactic? What are the disadvantages of this tactic? 	Access to video sharing website
			 Tutor presentation: phases of play. Small group activity: each group should identify phases of play in a sport of their choice. 	Tutor presentation
10	A1 Types of technical skills A2 Types of tactical	IS	Practical activity: Tutor to lead a sports coaching session that develops a technical skill(s) and progresses the skill into an opposed game where the learners can apply the skill.	Practical facility with sports equipment
	skills		Paired activity: The pair should choose two sports they are familiar with. They should be contrasting sports e.g. netball and high jump. They will identify formations, attacking tactics and defensive tactics in each sport. Each learner should take a type of	







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
			 tactic and discuss the similarities and differences between the two sports. They can work on the third tactic together. Individual activity: learners are given a sport at random. They should consider key tactics in that sport and then prioritise them in terms of importance to successful performance. Each learner should reach a conclusion to decide which tactic is most important to that sport. 	
Learning	aim B: Investigate the t	echnical a	nd tactical ability of elite sports performers	
11-12	B1 Observation checklist	IS GW	 Practical activity: Learners to work in groups. Some will be playing a competitive game and the others will be observing at the side. The observers will keep a count of successful passes or shots and feedback the information to the player after the performance. All learners should experience the observing role. A group discussion should highlight what classed as 'successful' and 'unsuccessful' and if the data was reliable. Individual activity: Each learner should be given a performance profile and fill in the outer edge with technical and tactical skills from their sport. They can then rate themselves based on their position. Group activity: facilitate learners creating a basic notational analysis form for a sport of your choice. Learners should then watch 20 minutes of a match and record data for a selected player. When the game has finished the learners should compare their statistics and discuss the reliability and validity of the data. 	Practical facility with sports equipment Performance profile videos. e.g. https://www.research gate.net/figure/Blank -performance- profile fig5 2397944 91
13-14	B2 Elite performer	IS	Practical activity: Learners should perform a range of skill tests in a selected sport e.g. how many times can they serve into a hoop in	Practical facility with sports equipment







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
			badminton from the same position, out of ten. The group should collate their results. The groups can then make a decision on what 'excellence' in each skill test would be and how far they are away from achieving this standard.	Presentation
			Tutor presentation: types of elite performer. Show a range of images that depict different types of elite performer so the learners can identify their level of excellence.	Tresentation
			• Individual activity: learners are given time to compile a list of key qualities of an elite performer.	Performance profile
			• Individual activity: complete a performance profile for a selected elite athlete.	diagram
			Group discussion: How does the performance profile for an elite athlete compare to your performance profile.	
15-16	B3 Assessment and performance profiling	IS GW	Practical activity: learners work in pairs. One of the pair will observe and one will play a competitive sport. The observer will feedback their partners strengths and areas for improvement following the performance. Selected learners should be chosen to be the manager of a team. They must give a pre-match team talk, half-time team talk and an end-of-game review.	Practical facility with sports equipment
			• Individual activity: Learners should list key technical and tactical skills in their sport. They should identify 3 areas they need to improve in this sport.	
			• Individual activity: The learners should plan to improve their 3 areas for improvement by identifying:	
			 a training session they could participate in 	
			- what they need to do in competition	







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
			 who would help them improve Group activity: Place the class into 4 groups. Each group receives a topic (technical guidance, nutritional guidance, psychological guidance, and fitness guidance). They must explain how their topic can develop players and who would action this type of improvement in a professional sports club. Could it be done at grassroots level? 	
17-20	Assignment for learning aims: A: Explore the technical and tactical skills demanded by selected sports B: Investigate the technical and tactical ability of elite sports performers	AW	 Assignment brief - tutor to give out the assignment brief and discuss the main features, including: assessment deadline, scenario and tasks. At this point learners can ask for clarification on the requirements of the assessment. Individual activity - learners work independently on the tasks on the assignment brief. Learners may also choose to work independently on the tasks outside of the classroom. Tutors should facilitate the learners completing the assessment before the submission deadline. 	Assignment brief







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
Learning	aim C: Review own tech	nical and t	actical ability for a selected sport	
21-22	C1 Assessment and development of own performance	IS	• Practical activity: learners to participate in a competitive sporting activity. This should be a different sport than the one they will use in their summative assessment. Officials should be present, and the activity should be video recorded.	Practical facility with sports equipment
			• Individual activity: learners should be given the opportunity to review the video of their performance in the practical activity. They will need to be able to stop and pause the video to use it effectively. They should:	Access to video footage
			 complete the observation checklist they created in the previous assignment whilst watching the performance 	
			 identify strengths and areas for improvement in their performance 	
23-24	C2 Logbook	IS	Independent activity: learners should be given the opportunity to create a logbook to record the content of their training sessions and competitive analysis. This could involve researching logbooks used in different sports.	Access to the internet
			Tutor presentation: open vs closed questions and qualitative (Likert scale) vs quantitative feedback.	
			• Individual activity: learners should create a coach feedback form and give it to their coach to review a recent performance. A peer should review their form before they send it to their coach to see if the document could be enhanced in either way.	Access to computers







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
			 Individual activity: learners should create a performance profile and give it to their coach for them to rate their current levels of performance. 	
25-26	C3 Development plan	IS GW	• Practical activity: learners to be given a sport and a technical skill. They must design a coaching session to improve that skill and lead half of the group through that practice.	Practical facility with sports equipment
			• Tutor presentation: SMART targets.	Tutor presentation
			 Paired activity: learners work with a partner to set them targets to improve technical and tactical skills. Once they have created the targets, they should review them using the SMART acronym and amend as necessary. 	·
			 Individual activity: learners should research definitions of physical, human and fiscal resources. They then identify two examples that would apply to each term e.g. fiscal could be funding for video technology and the cost of a more qualified coach. 	
			Group discussion: ask the learners:	
			 how could coaches help them to develop technically and tactically? 	
			 reflect on their current level of coaching - what level they would need to really improve their performance? 	Access to the
			 wWhat sort of competitions do they need to enter? 	internet
			Research activity: learners should research courses that would develop their tactical and technical awareness.	







Lesson	Topic	Lesson type	Suggested activities	Resources
27-30	Assignment for learning aim: C Review own technical and tactical ability for	AW	 Assignment brief – tutor to give out the assignment brief and discuss the main features, including assessment deadline, scenario and tasks. At this point learners can ask for clarification on the requirements of the assessment. 	Assignment brief
	a selected sport.		• Individual activity – learners work independently on the tasks on the assignment brief. Learners may also choose to work independently on the tasks outside of the classroom. Tutors should facilitate the learners completing the assessment before the submission deadline.	

Pearson is not responsible for the content of any external internet sites. It is essential for tutors to preview each website before using it in class so as to ensure that the URL is still accurate, relevant and appropriate. We suggest that tutors bookmark useful websites and consider enabling students to access them through the school/college intranet.